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THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE ON THE ADMIN-ISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.

OBSTRUCTION, FROM VARIOUS POINTS OF VIEW-UGANDA ONCE MORE-IRISH AFFAIRS-

FRANCE'S WELCOME TO THE

London, March 25 .- An obscure Scotch doctor nsible for the duel between the Ministry the Opposition, which will occur on Monday, Mr. Balfour had no intention of moving a vote of censure: Mr Gladstone evidently had no intention of challenging one. True, he used words challenge, if he chose to: but they would have not give a day for it. Mr. Gladstone nodded, and after that it was too late to draw back on either side. Mr Cameron was, for on Radicals perhaps thought that Heaven had sent howed them that their new Heaven-sent leade they had themselves chosen, and that the impulsive Glaswegian was all unwittingly taking hand in Mr. James Lowther's game of obstruction Cameron's chances of stepping into Gladstone's shoes seem, therefore, remote, provoked. Monday is set apart for it, the whole of Monday, and the time available for business during Holy Week is abridged to that extent.

point on which Mr. Balfour, thus driven to the wall, elects to deliver his attacks, is the Irish Administration, and more particularly the Chief a second time this session he has declared to one of the arts of government. It is at any rate one of the arts by which Mr. Morley seeks to keep his Irish masters in good temper. The House heard a fresh instance of it this week, the Foley case, which amid the howls and execrations of Nationalist Members was debated that same night. Foley is an ingenious youth who some three years ught it would help to make Ireland a Nation if he blew up Mr. Smith Barry's rent office with cunpowder. The law and the courts took a different view, and Foley was sentenced to seven years imprisonment. The judge, being presently apcaled to on the score of the convict's youth and of his mother's age, said that he thought five years might do. Thereupon Mr. Morley released him altogether, and now thinks it hard that his discretion should be questioned. There is not, 1 suppose, one human being in or out of Ireland the imagines that in Foley's case elemency would political offence, like the offences of those dynamiters still languishing in British dungeons, in whose behalf Mr. Michael Breslin has just been asking the sympathies of the American people.

Mr. Balfour's motion is drawn in very serious terms. He will ask the House to say "that the action of the Executive in condoning serious offences, and their failure to support and to enlaw, are calculated to resuscitate the system of terrorism and intimidation which formerly prevailed in the country, and to bring the administration of the law into contempt. The House will not say so. A majority, not far either way from 40, will reject Mr. Balfour's motion. The administration of the law and the punishment of crime are in Ireland, like the art of clemency, party questions; and a party majority in the House of Commons will at any vote that black is white, or white black. But the debate will serve a purpose more call attention to a state of things which exists in no other civilized or half-

The Speaker's rebuke to Mr. James Lowther for obstruction delights the good Gladstonians. They elect to regard it as a rebuke to the Unionist party in general. The good Gladstonians are the obedient servants of the Irish Nationalists, whose political importance dates from their adoption of systematic obstruction as a parliamentary policy. That does not prevent them, any more than it prevents the Irish themselves, from seeing how wicked obstruction is when practised by others. Still, as Mr. Lowther is in open mutiny against his leaders, the effort to make his leaders responsible for him does not meet with entire success. The Gladstonian organ plumply say Opposition received a rebuke from the Speaker such as has seldom been administered to any party. It was not administered on this occasion, and the Speaker will hardly be flattered by a eulogy on his fairness based on an inaccurate

account of his conduct. If there be any value in the cry of obstruction, it is not the Unionists only who obstruct. The Radicals also obstruct, and foremost among obstructing Radicals is that artist in obstruction, Mr. Labouchere. He has told the House of Commons more than once that he is an expert in this art, and he seems occasionally bent on proving his assertion. Party discipline has been so effectually applied to him that on the direct issue of Home Rule he is found in line with the party, and follows his leader with some appearance of docility. Or perhaps it is not party discipline; it may be the influence of the Spirit; it may be that, in the pious phrase of Sir William Harcourt, he has found salvation on his own account. It may also be that he is reserving his efforts for Committee. It is in Committee that the mutinous or discontented member has most opportunities of pposing while seeming to support the policy of

his party or the provisions of a particular measure. Be that as it may, Mr. Labouchere has been sing a considerable freedom on other questhan Home Rule, and most of all Uganda. His anxiety lest the British Empire be too imperial bursts out in Uganda. The effect somewhat different from his expectations. Rebewing his attack on the Government on Monday, he succeeded in rallying 45 votes in be half of his Little England policy. That, plus one, may be taken as the present strength of the parochial party in the present House. It conins the name of one leading Unionist, Mr doctrinaire than a statesman. The rest of Mr. Labouchere's motley following is made up of scredited politicians like Sir Charles Dilke; of anatics, like Sir Wilfrid Lawson; of Socialists, like Mr. Burns, and of such tried friends of the Empire as Mr. Davitt. The majority, including, of course, the great body of Ministerialsts and of Unionists, numbered 368.

t is one main object of Mr. Labouchere to weaken, and whom he calls the high priest of Jingoism strengthens him the more because, among all colleagues, not one seemed to think it his to defend the Foreign Minister's policy. policy defended itself. Mr. Gladston poke, and spoke at some length, but Mr. Gladwant of sympathy with a forward policy Africa or elsewhere is notorious. The aim of als speech was to minimize the real significance bable effect of Sir Gerald Portal's mis-Uganda. He cannot and would not dis-Lord Rosebery, for more reasons than one.

are, on most Imperial questions, the head. It

The curious episode of the following night and its sequel on Wednesday deserves fuller treatment than I can give it here. But the fact must be noted that Sir Edward Gray, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made a speech on Tuesday against which Mr. Labouchere instantly protested, as committing the Government to a policy in Uganda which they had never avowed. He followed his protest by a fresh attack on Sir Edward the next He accused him of attacking the Prime Minister. He presented himself as the protector and champion of the Prime Minister. Mr. Glad stone, who has at times a grave irony which becomes him well, expressed his gratitude to Mr. Labouchere in terms which can hardly have been grateful to his honorable friend. He then during ten minutes favored the House with the prettiest exhibition of tight-rope dancing which has been seen this session. The balance he preserved was perfect, and no man could say on which side of the rope he got down. Thus and not otherwise is the unity of the once united Liberal party maintained and harmony preserved. The leadership is an affair of gymnastics, and the best party chief is the best acrobat.

Other means, however, are sometim sary with malcontents. A meeting of the Gladstonian party will be held on Monday at the Mr. Gladstone is expected then to explain to each section of his followers that nothing but obstruction prevents the darling wish of their hearts from becoming law, and to lay down a new programme for clearing both the obstruction and the business of the session.

the Parish Councils bill, which Mr. Fowler, of Wolverhampton, President of the Local Govern ment Board, introduced and lucidly expounded or Tuesday. Both parties agree that it is a good bill. Both are competing with energy for the vote of Hodge, whose soul is supposed to yearn tresh step toward social revolution wherein hes the promise of party advantage. This bill does not stop very far short of Mr. Alderman Pen Tillett's ideal, that the poor should levy the taxes which the rich are to pay. It creates munic ipal constituencies on a new basis, which avowedly diminishes and largely diminishes the influence of property and the present power of its possessor. o look after their property. Such is the tendency of Democracy in England, a tendency contrary to

Mr. Gladstone has seen reason to change his mind about receiving deputations of Irish Unionists. His two curt refusals made, he has been told, a bad impression, which it became desirable to dis-So on Thursday he suddenly telegraphed the chairman of the Belfast Chamber of Commerce that he would see ten of their members next Tuesday. "Excellent," say the Belfast merchants we shall now be able to lay the dry facts of the case against Home Rule before the Prime Minister." They may nevertheless find the homely old proverb about leading a horse to water and making him drink applicable. will receive them with that stately politeness against a landlord. This it is which makes it a habitual to him. He will listen, or appear to listen. He will give a polite answer. too late for him to open his mind to the dry facts, for the dry facts are dead against Home Rule The most that can be hoped is that he may yet consent to provide, or attempt to provide, some saleguards for Unionist rights less purely illusory than those of the bill.

> Belfast, and Ulster seems disposed to have its demonstration without him, instead of postponing stone, who took a very serious view of Lord Salisbury's journey, and Mr. William O'Brien, who expressed a fear lest Mr. Morley might have to clip Lord Salisbury's beard and put him on a steadily arming. Limerick held a great meeting on Wednesday to protest against Home Petitions against it are signing in the southern alarm of the business world has spread. is half paralyzed at Cork, as well as at Belfast The farmers themselves are turning against Home Rule. The opposition of nearly all the better class of Roman Catholies to Home Rule has been met by Cardinal Logue with the declaration that lay Catholics have no business to concern themselves about danger to their Church. That, says Church and the clergy of Ireland.

The attempt to raise a Behring Sea debate in the House of Commons has had no success. It was Mr. Bowles, ex-Editor of "Vanity Fair." who made this effort. He does not like, nor is he bound to like, the conduct of the United States in the Behring Sea business. He does not like arbitration either, having convinced himself that any arbitrators, on any state of facts, and quite regardless of the merits of the case submitted to them, will decide against England. If an Englishman thinks it for the credit of his country to take that view, he can both take it and express its He cannot expect much support, and he got none The present and recent representatives of the English Foreign Office agreed that it was no time to discuss either Behring Sea or arbitration, just as the Behring Sea arbitrators were about to mee in Paris. Mr. Bowles was snuffed out, therefore and the question, at least in the shape in which he raised it, is not likely to be heard of again in Parliament at present.

spirit. Some of the leading papers on both sides have published articles on the subject, but the been historical rather than controversial They do not accept the American contention. It would be odd if they did. But they treat the whole subject as one well fitted for arbitration. and there is no sign of any disposition to question the fairness of the arbitrators, or to doubt that they will arrive at a just decision.

Both sides may well be satisfied with the con position of the tribunal, and with their counsel. England has delegated her very ablest men to look after her interests. Lord Hannen was the equal of anybody on the English Bench, from which he has but just retired. Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster, her counsel, are the two leaders of the English Bar. The English may or may not know much about the Americans, with one exception: but they have not forgotten Geneva, and they are quite aware and freely re mark that the United States has a habit of sending on a special mission men who are capable of Supreme Court of the United States is, in English eyes, to be a good judge, and they accept Mr. Justice Harlan at our valuation. They know, of course, Mr. Phelps. The legal profession quickly perceived, when he was Minister, that he was not only a lawyer, but a jurist, and no American reputation stands higher abroad.

This week's proceedings in Paris have been formal, but they have had one point of interest. They have given France an occasion of showing her friendliness to America, and she has improve it. Both the President and the Foreign Minister have done whatever could be done to welcome the Americans, and the others; but especially the Americans.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH SENATE. Paris, March 25.-The Senators who belong to he Left held a caucus to-day for the selection of a candidate for the Presidency of the Senate, in place of the late Jules Ferry. Three ballots were taken, resulting in the selection of M. Challemel-Lucour, Senator from Bouches-du-Rhone, and newly elected member of the French Academy, as the candidate of

the Left for the Presidency. On each ballot M. Constans, formerly Minister of the Interior, or M. Magnin, Governor of the Bank of France. M. Challemel-Lacour is said to be preferred by President Carnot and his friends to the other candidates named.

A DECISIVE BATTLE IN HAYTI MINISTER DURHAM REPORTS THAT THE IN

SURGENTS HAVE CROSSED THE FRONTIER. Washington, March 25 .- A cable dispatch was received at the Department of State this afernoon from Minister Durham, at Port au Prince, Hayti, stating that insurgents had crossed the Haytian frontier from San Domingo, and that a decisive battle was reported. The dispatch added that Haytian troops would sent to the frontier.

AN ASSAULT ON KING HUMBERT.

HE NARROWLY ESCAPES A STONE HURLED BY A RELIGIOUS FANATIC - THE PEOPLE

WILDLY CHEER THEIR MONARCH. Rome, March 25.-The city is in a state of great Humbert this evening. The King was returning ral appearance of an Italian workingman threw There were many persons in the streets at the time, it being about 5 o'clock in the evening, and several men rushed upon the assailant and selzed him befor The fellow was promptly taken in cust dy by th n all probability have been killed by the angry

King with frantic enthusiasm, and all the way to

DECISION OF THE PANAMA INVESTIGATING

COMMITTEE-DR. HERZ'S PAPERS. Paris, March 25.—The Committee of Investigation eday rejected the motion of M. Manjan, Socialist Deputy for the Scine, in favor of extending the powers of the committee. M. Manjan, upon hear ing the decision, resigned his place on the committee, n the ground that the rejection of his motion cripples

Nr. Taillefer testified before the committee that the English police had secured the papers that wer found in the possession of Cornelius Herz at the time he was placed under arrest.

Paris, March 25 .- A writ of expulsion has been erved on Herr Brandes, the Paris correspondent of of the article quoted in the "Echair," alleging that Ernest, the son of Fre-Ident Carnet, had received a

City of Mexico, March 25,-Ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker and his party arrived here

THE BRAZILIAN ENVOY DEAD.

stricken with apoplexy and paralysis last night.

The Earon had attended the performance

THE CREW NEARLY DIED OF THIRST,

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES OF THE MEN ON THE SCHOONER PRICE.

Baltimore, March 25 (Special).-Captain Lewis and several members of the crew of the schooner Price who were rescued from their sinking vessel after a terrible experience and taken to Liverpool on the steamer Cuffe, arrived at their homes in Chincoteague to-day. The Captain says that he never expected to reach land again, as he and his companions had given up all hope when the steamer came to their as-The schooner sailed from Chincoteague cargo of oysters for New-Haven. When off Cape before the salls could be reefed they were forn to were washed overboard. When the storm subsided a single sail was patched up and the Delaware Ray. There were but a few gallons of broken on the second day after the casks were washed overboard.

shore, which continued for several days. The steerageable. The men were nearly famished for water They caught some rain water, but salt spray flying from the tremendous seas rendered it almost unfit to drink. The captain and several of the sailors then climbed the masts and wet their parched lips and tongues on the thin coating of ice that had formed on

the ropes and masts. For several days the men suffered the agontes of thirst. Two of the poor fellows had expressed their determination to jump overboard and end their sufferings when the steamer Cufic was sighted. The wine ings when the steamer cane was signed. The was blowing a harricane at the time, and the sea was running very high. The officers of the steamer could not get a boat to the schooner. As a last resort, lines were cast over the schooner; the men thed the ropes around their bodies, and one by one, more dead than alive, they were dragged through the sea to the steamer.

ADDITIONS TO THE GREAT MILITARY PARKS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 25,- Orchard Knob, celebrated because from there, exposing Mmself to the guns of the enemy, General Grant commanded the battle of Missionary Ridge, has been purchased by the United States National Park Commissioners and will be included in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park. A few days ago the commissioner purchased the site of General Brugg's headquarters at the time of the same battle. The commissioners

THE TREASURY HAS GOLD ENOUGH

San Francisco, March 25 .- Assistant United States Treasurer Jackson says that the San Francisco banks yesterday offered to exchange nearly \$1,000,000 in gold for notes, receiving the latter at New-York at no expense to the Government. Mr. Jackson at once telegraphed the tender to Secretary Carlisle, who replied that it must be declined, as no dearth of gold now exists.

FAILURE OF A SOUTHERN BANK. Nashville, Tenn., March 25 .- The Commercial National Bank of this city has falled. It is due to the failure, a few days ago, of Dobbins & Duzey. The capital of the bank is \$1,000,000.

THE CLOTHING FIGHT BEGUN

SEVEN HUNDRED CUTTERS LOCKED OUT.

IT WILL BE A BITTER STRUGGLE-15,000 PERSONS MAY BE AFFECTED.

In accordance with their threat, the members the Clothing Manufacturers' Association ordered a general lockout of their cutters yester day at noon. About fifty of the leading clothing did also several non-union men. The men who were discharged were all members of the Clothaffiliated with the American Federation of Labor The discharge of 700 Federation clothing cut-

is the beginning of one most important labor troubles that the entire clothing trade of the United States may be paralyzed for weeks, and perhapmonths. It means that from 7,000 to wages may be idle for months, causing great suffering and restlessness among the miserabl victims of the "sweating" system. These people are always miserably poor, and consequently restditions. The thousands of poor tailors, usually "sweaters," who depend entirely upon th in busy times, called prosperous, they toil from early daylight far into the night, bending over their benches and sewing machines, and scarcely tion in East Side coffee houses and assembly rooms

terday atternoon in Beethoven Hall, No. 210 Harry White, secretary of the United Garmen Workers of America, made the following state

dared to take out any of the cutters for such a

them with Federation cutters.

"The biggest clothing manufacturing firm in the world, whose establishment is in Greenest, employed 206 cutters. Of these 200 belonged to the Federation. The other six were Knights of Labor, and three of these went our with the men who were locked out, leaving only three cutters in that great establishment. The United Cleak and Sait Cutters, Thion, representing 600.

stricken with apoplexy and paralysis last night.

The Baron had attended the performance of "The Still Alarm" at the National Theatre, and tell just as he was descending the steps at the entrance to the building. He was placed in a carriage, taken to his apartments and a physician and watchers summoned. Dr. Magruder found that apoplexy had been followed by a stroke of paralysis.

Baron Andrade was the oldest diplomat in the Brazilian service. He was here at the head of the Commission which will present to President Cleveland the Brazilian side of the controversy between his country and the Argentine Republic over the boundary line in the Missione country.

THE CREW NEARLY DIED OF THIRST.

GOVERNOR CROUNSES RESOLVE.

SAID TO BE ABOUT TO PREFER CHARGES

AGAINST ATTORNEY GENERAL HASTINGS. Omaha, March 25.-A dispatch to "The Bee" from Lincoln says: It was learned last night from an ab-solutely trustworthy source that Governor Crounse has determined to take active steps in the presecution of State officers who are just now under a cloud ministration. On Thursday the Governor called At-torney-tieueral Hastings into his private office and after a long and rather excited conference, laid before him the choice of resigning or going before th of impeachment preferred by the Governor himself. to resign when he had a chance of vindicating him stated positively he would prefer charges against the

Attorney-General, and the conference ended. Hastings is a member of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings, which is involved in the fraud at the various State institutions, especially the cellcalling for the Impeachment of the members of board. Yesterday the House received a report from the Committee on Legislative Appropriations, which shows that the funds appropriated for the maintenance of the State House have been shamefully misapplied. The affair has created a great sensation.

Washington, March 25 .- The medals awarded by the "Junta del Centenario," in charge of the Colum Man Exposition held in Madrid, to those who con-tributed to make the Exposition a success have been received for distribution. The medals bear on one face a picture of the deck of Columbus's ship at the moment of the discovery of land, and on the other a picture of the presentation by Columbus to Ferdinan and Isabella of some of the fruits of his discovery The Department of State has received from Minister Snowden, for presentation to W. F. Curtis, the deco-ration of Commander of the Order of I-abelia Catella

THE POLICE MUDDLE AT CAMDEN.

Camden, N. J., March 25.-This morning the police anddle was brought into the courts on a writ of case on April 8. Both chiefs still continue to hold on. The commissioners "bounced" another Republican this morning and appointed a Democrat in his place. They only recognize Chief Davis, while the members of the force recognize Chief Dodd.

AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL MISSOURI LAW. Jefferson City, Mo., March 25 .- The Supreme Court to-day declared the State law probabiling the employ-ment of employes through the medium of "truck stores" unconstitutional.

AN ACCOUNTANT CHARGED WITH FORGERY. Chicago, March 25.-William Van Dyke, an ex-

pert accountant employed in Marshall Field's retail store, was arrested last night on a charge of forgery. Van Dyke was formerly employed in New-York. On May 7, 1892, it is alleged, he forged the name of the Radford Type & Foundry Company for \$1,000 and obtained payment from W. S. Stearns.

LA TOURAINE HELD FOR INSPECTION.

BAGGAGE OF IMMIGRANTS FROM GERMAN PORTS DISINFECTED-BEGINNING WORK EARLY.

The passengers on 1a Touraine who expected to reach this city carly yesterday afternoon were de-tained for several hours. The big French liner, for the first time in her history, was held at Quarantine for longer than the usual period. With the opening of spring the Health Officer has begun a campaign number of immigrants who had come from German ports. Every one of them was carefully examined, The fumes of sulphur were carried through the vessel and the steamer was filled from stitch of clothing or a single blanket claimed by immigrants from German ports escaped the baptism

line to be subjected to such an inspection, as they the to be subjected to such an inspection, as they hail from non-infected ports. The quarantine authorities are determined to use every means to prevent an invasion of the cholera this year, and an unusually strict quarantine has been declared against Southern ports, from which yellow fever may be brought. It was only a short time ago that Dr. Jenkins Issued its order requiring all vessels from points south of Cape Henlopen to stop at Quarantine for inspection.

JOHN C. CLAYTON'S ASSASSIN.

A PRISONER WHO IS SUPPOSED TO BE THE LONG-SOUGHT MURDERER.

THE GOVERNOR OF ARKANSAS ISSUES A REQUI-SITION FOR FRANK HICKEY, NOW IN

eram was received by Chief of Police McMahon from and Sheriff White of Conway County have been at work in the effort to ascertain what truth, if any, was in the dispatch. Several telegrams have tiovernor Fishback. At 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon the following telegram was delivered to Attorney

Send requisitions for A. J. Werner and Frank Hickey, better act quickly to avoid habeas corpus proceedings here

Attorney General Clark conferred with Governor Fishback upon the matter and they decided to telegraph to the Butte authorities for further informaent with the Governor's signature. No answer

this case. In an interview this morning he said a man named Hickey, who had lived at He had lived in Plummerville up to a year ago.

but they will not rest until they get at the truth of the business. One reason for their belief is that some years ago one Alfred Werner, while deputy warder in to death, for which he was convicted and sentenced to the pentientiary. He was pardoned before his term expired, and left here for the West. He was a When it became known that talked of on every corner, and many telegrams were sent to Plummerville and Morrilton.

This evening sheriff White made an affidavit chargthis the Governor issued a requisition upon the Governor of Montana for Hickey, appointing White as agent. He will leave here to-morrow night for Butte and hopes to return with his prisoner.

THE MINNEAPOLIS COAL COMBINE.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO BEGIN PROSECU-TIONS FOR PERJURY AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY.

St. Paul. March 25.-Senator Donnelly to-day in freduced a bill for the abatement of proceeding brought against the Governor, members of the Judici ry, or members of the Legislature for actions taken ending proceedings of Mr. Rhodes, manager of the coal combine, against the investigating committee for \$50,000 for seizing his books. It passed the Senate

The joint legislative coal committee held a long executive session yesterday evening, after which it was given out that no further attempts would be made o get John J. Rhodes and Edward N. Saunders to perjury and criminal conspiracy and that Attorney days for presentation to the courts. The Legislature will on Monday adopt the suggestion of Thursday night's mass meeting, that the Legislature is requested to pass a resolution calling apon the Governors of all the States and Territories to appoint a commission of ten persons, who shall on the first Monday in Janemeet in a convention to be held at the Capitol of this state, to take such action as may be necessary to moutid fature coal combine legislation and to call more emphatically the attention of the State Legislatures and Congress to the matter, in view of the imbility of any one State alone to contend successfully against the combine.

MR. GRAVES AND THE TREASURERSHIP.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.-E. O. Graves, pre-ident f the Washington Sational Bank, who was reported by fermoon dispatches yesterday to be the accepted sintes, was asked last night as to the truth of the reports.

He said that he had received no private dispatches to our o'orate the rumor, and that he knew no more about

You mould and direct the higher purposes of America. his possible appointment than the dispatch stated. 1 was," he added, "connected with the Treasury Department for twenty years, two of which I was As-istant Treasurer. Recently my old friends in the Department have written that they would like to see me appointed Treasurer of the United States. I have also received assurances that several prominent men would assist in my candidacy. My reply was that I would not be put in the light of a candidate. Whether I would neepi it, if it were offered to me, is a question to answey when it is offered to me. My business interests are such that I should have to consider them in greentance."

Mr. Graves 1s also president of the Scattle Chamber

DEATHS FROM CONTAMINATED WELL WATER. Concord, N. H., March 25 .- Samples of supposed olsonous well water have been taken from the premises of E. F. Lewen, in Plainfield, for analy is

by the State health authorities. There have been five deaths in the family within a short time, and all are believed to have resulted from drinking the well water, which is contaminated by a sink drain. Mr. Lewen is now dying. CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE DUBOSE SUSTAINED.

Nashville, Tenn., March 25 .- The legislative committee investigating the charges against Judge Dubose have reported that charges sufficient for in peachment had been fully maintained. There was a minority report, that only a part of the charges had been proved. ENDED HIS LIFE WITH STRYCHNINE.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA. HONORS TO D. H. BURNHAM

A BRILLIANT DINNER FOR HIM. IN

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

APPRECIATION OF HIS SERVICES AS DIRECTOR OF WORKS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Daniel Hudson Burnham, Director of Works at the Columbian Exposition at Chleago, received fellow-architects and the citizens of New-York in recognition of his labors in connection with the gigantic undertaking which has for its monugreat degree of responsibility during the last three years. His methods have been characterized by superlative coolness and directness of purpose. Under his guiding hand have arisen that cluster of buildings on the shore of Lake

be a surprise to the art critics of two hemispheres. The testimonial, as all will admit, was most scene in the Madison Square Concert Hall last evening will testify that no honor was more

modestly received.

It was a distinguished assemblage men who joined in doing honor to the guest of the evening. At the main table were Richard M. Hunt, who presided; Charles Eliot Norton, Joseph H. Choate, Lindsay, Lyman J. Gage, Henry E. Howland, Charles Dudley Warner, J. S. Norton, William D. Howells, Marshall Field, General Horace Porter, Abram S. Hewitt, Commodore Henry Erben, Ferdinand W. Peck, Henry Villard, Herbert W. Ladd, Dr. David H. Greer, Parke Godwin, Daniel C.

Gilman, William R. Ware, Henry G. Marquand,

ex-Senator Warner Miller and J. Seaver Page. At the other tables were:

James W. Alexander, Francis R. Appleton, William W. Appleton, D. Maitland Armstrong, E. Ellery Anderson, Gorto W. Allen, Thomas Allen, Elwin D. Aurms, Charles T. Harney, Charles C. Beaman, Elwin H. Biashfield, William Elspham, Cornellus N. Elles, Edward C. Boards man, Edwin Booth, J. G. Brown, Robert W. Brown, William T. Bull, Prescott Hall Butler, Howard Russes Butler, Peter T. Barlow, John E. Brooas, A. T. Cabot, Clarence Clouth Buel, William C. Brownell, Noah Brooks, H. C. Busaer, Edward Burnett, Joseph B. Bishop, Charles J. Berg, John L. Cadwalader, J. Cleveland Gibson, William J. Hall, H. J. Hardenbergh, J. Henry Hitchcock, Ripley Hitchcock, Taomas Hovenden, Henry L. Higginson, Louis M. Howland, John E. Hudson, Joseph

The room was handsomely decorated on the floor with all that was green, and in the galleries by all that was beautiful, as the ladies who occupied the boxes will understand. The main table was across the front of the stage. Back of this was a cluster of palms, behind which was the orchestra. And the music, soft and sweet and beautiful, came out of the palms. In front of the chairman was a large cluster of American Eeanty roses. It was observed that Mr. Burnham blushed several times during the evening, though he has only recently come from Chicago. Some thought that the glow in his face was reflected from the cluster of roses which stood before him. But it was never intimated that he knew what the artificial rose-bush had in store He said many pleasant things of the guest. Then he caused the veneer rose-bush to be removed and there stood a "loving cup" with the capacity of a whole gallon, and with three handles to support its conveyance to the lips. It was empty when it was offered to Mr. Burnham, but with give testimony. Members of the committee said they true American shrewdness he proceeded to make the best of his bargain, and seizing a filled bottle of claret from a neighbbr, he poured the liquid Mr. Hunt. It was pleasant to note the eagerness with which Joseph H. Choate, Lyman J. Gage and General Horace Porter reached forward, cage and General Horace Forter Fractice forward, each to find a place on one of the three handles of that loving cup. The contents were exhausted when this trio were ready to part with it. Then some one poured into it a quart bottle of cham-pagne, and it was started in the direction of Mr. Howland, Mr. Villard, and ex-Senator Miller, who looked into the empty cup and pronounced the metal solid and pure, for that was all there was left for him to pass judgment upon.

Edmund Wetnöre, Horace White, Themas W. Wood, Sir Henry Trueman Wood, Olin L. Waraer, Willard P. Ward, P. A. B. Widener and C. B. Werthington.

WHAT MR. BURNHAM SAID. Mr. Burnham then arose and snoke, in part w

You mould and direct the higher purposes of American life. You have called me here to stomp some acts of mine with approval. I am glad to come: it opens the door for me to tell you that the artistic glory of the Exposition belongs to my brethren in architecture, sculpture and painting. While I deeply feel this honor and thruk you for it, my friends and J have come to bear testimony that the teachings of our fathers were not in vain, and that their sons still justify the hope of their ancestors at the foundation of the republic. I feel that undue prominence has been given to the mere quickness with which the Exposition has been built. It is not for me the most adm/rable feature of the enterprise, for in the last decade or two one could go out on the streets of a iast decade or two one could go out on the streets of a great city and collect a force of engineers and draughta-men very much as formerly he hired mechanics. The

one has capital and a well-considered pian the thing does itself. But that which is wonderful and which I can scarcely believe, although I have been in the midst of it, is the noble, attistic result which has come from the work of a few American artists who have had only a few months? of a few American artists who have an only a few in time to prepare those very designs for the great but of the Exposition, which have actually been executed little change from the sketches which were present February, 1891.

Called together as they were, with scarcely a wai

under the stress of immediate need, given but thirty days to settle the elements of the work, these men on the day appointed brought in the completed designs of the arrictures as they stand to-day. No one would have believed that so high a quality of art, so magnificent a general result, could have come out of such the past if the masters of the past had been revivided to do the work. Was it an inspiration I think is not and Bridgeton, N. J., March 25.-Henry Robinson, of Cedarville, this county, committed suicide last night by taking strychnine.